



Inspection Report

TIM KING, JR

Customer ID: 28431

Certificate: 43-A-4499

DOO LITTLE KENNEL
CO RD 8240, BOX 16801

Site: 001
TIM KING, JR

Type: ATTEMPTED INSPECTION

Date: Oct-06-2009

ROLLA, MO 65401

2.126 (a)

ACCESS AND INSPECTION OF RECORDS AND PROPERTY.

Sec. 2.126 Access and inspection of records and property.

- (a) Each dealer, exhibitor, intermediate handler, or carrier, shall, during business hours, allow APHIS officials:
- (1) To enter its place of business;
 - (2) To examine records required to be kept by the Act and the regulations in this part;
 - (3) To make copies of the records;
 - (4) To inspect and photograph the facilities, property and animals, as the APHIS officials consider necessary to enforce the provisions of the Act, the regulations and the standards in this subchapter; and
 - (5) To document, by the taking of photographs and other means, conditions and areas of noncompliance.

****On 10-06-09 at approximately 1100 hrs I arrived at the facility to conducted an inspection. I knocked on the door, met with the licensee and his wife, identified myself and explained that I was there to conduct an inspection. The licensee stated that all of the dogs were removed from the premise by the Missouri Department of Agriculture and the Humane Society of MO. During this time I noticed a terrier type dog in the house and questioned the licensee about the animal. He explained that the dog was recently acquired. I also noticed a Great Pyrenees female in the yard. When questioned, the licensee stated that "she was to wild to catch" and that the Humane Society tried to catch and remove it, but was unsuccessful. I asked the the licensee if I could inspect and photograph the kennel building to verify that dogs were no longer present at the facility. The licensee asked me wait, went into the house and returned after a few minutes accompanied by his wife. They both stated that they were advised to, not allow any inspections to be conducted or photographs to be taken of the facility. I asked them if they were refusing an inspection and the husband stated "yes, I don't mean to be an asshole but you cannot inspect the kennel". Unannounced inspections and access to the facility are required to verify compliance with the Animal Welfare Act and regulations to ensure the health and well-being of the animals. The licensee shall, during business hours, allow APHIS officials to enter its place of business, examine and copy records required to be kept by the ACT, inspect the facilities, property and animals, as the APHIS officials consider necessary to enforce the provisions of the Act and to document, by taking photographs and other means, conditions and areas of non-compliance.

****Attempted inspection conducted by R. Whiteley, ACI

Prepared By:

ROBERT WHITELEY, A.C.I. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR Inspector 5048

Date:
Oct-07-2009

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)

Date:
Oct-07-2009

Title:



Inspection Report

TIM KING, JR

Customer ID: 28431

Certificate: 43-A-4499

DOO LITTLE KENNEL

Site: 001

CO RD 8240, BOX 16801

TIM KING, JR

Type: ATTEMPTED INSPECTION

ROLLA, MO 65401

Date: Sep-01-2009

2.126 (a)

ACCESS AND INSPECTION OF RECORDS AND PROPERTY.

(a) Each dealer, exhibitor, intermediate handler, or carrier, shall, during business hours, allow APHIS officials:

(1) To enter its place of business;

(2) To examine records required to be kept by the Act and the regulations in this part;

(3) To make copies of the records;

(4) To inspect and photograph the facilities, property and animals, as the APHIS officials consider necessary to enforce the provisions of the Act, the regulations and the standards in this subchapter; and

(5) To document, by the taking of photographs and other means, conditions and areas of noncompliance.

On September 1 approximately 1:00 pm the inspectors went to the facility for an inspection. The licensee and his wife were present but did not allow an inspection of the facility.

This affects all the animals in the facility as they could not be inspected.

Prepared By:

KATHRYN VERNON, A.C.I. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR Inspector 5041

Sep-02-2009

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)

Date:

Title:

Sep-02-2009



Inspection Report

TIM KING, JR
DOO LITTLE KENNEL
CO RD 8240, BOX 16801

Customer ID: **28431**
Certificate: **43-A-4499**
Site: 001
TIM KING, JR

ROLLA, MO 65401

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: Apr-15-2009

2.126 (a) (2)

ACCESS AND INSPECTION OF RECORDS AND PROPERTY.

(a) Each dealer, exhibitor, intermediate handler, or carrier, shall, during business hours, allow APHIS officials: (2)
To examine records required to be kept by the Act and the regulations in this part;

****The records could not be found at the time of the inspection. Each dealer shall allow APHIS officials to examine records required to be kept by the Act and the regulations in this part. Records must be available by the next inspection.

This affects all the dogs in the facility (66 adults and 3 puppies)

TO BE CORRECTED BY: 20 APRIL 2009.

3.1 (c) (2)

REPEAT

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

(2) Maintenance and replacement of surfaces. All surfaces must be maintained on a regular basis. Surfaces of housing facilities--including houses, dens, and other furniture-type fixtures and objects within the facility--that cannot be readily cleaned and sanitized, must be replaced when worn or soiled.

****As stated in the inspection of Aug 25, 2008, there are multiple large holes in the linoleum along the aisle of the dog building. The owner has placed a large piece of fiberglass over the holes on the farthest end of the building but there are still 3 large holes. The floor beneath the holes is soft and gives when stood on. This floor cannot be properly cleaned and sanitized in this condition. Surfaces of housing facilities--including houses, dens, and other furniture-type fixtures and objects within the facility--that cannot be readily cleaned and sanitized, must be replaced when worn or soiled.

This affects all 66 adult dogs and 3 puppies.

This noncompliance has been listed in previous inspections (8/25/2009, 7/17/2009).

Prepared By:

KATHRYN VERNON
ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR
Inspector 5041

Date:
Apr-16-2009

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)

Date:
Apr-16-2009

Title:



Inspection Report

3.1 (c) (3) REPEAT

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

(3) Cleaning. Hard surfaces with which the dogs come in contact must be spot-cleaned daily and sanitized in accordance with Sec. 3.11(b) of this subpart to prevent accumulation of excreta and reduce disease hazards. . All other surfaces of housing facilities must be cleaned and sanitized when necessary to satisfy generally accepted husbandry standards and practices. Sanitization may be done using any of the methods provided in Sec. 3.11(b)(3) for primary enclosures.

****On the inside of the building there is a large amount of hair and greasy brown matter along the tubing for the automatic water system. There is hair and debris under the wire floors and along the frame of most of the enclosures. On the outside part of the enclosures there is hair and debris along the frame and under the floor. Along the wall there is a large amount of brown matter and some is caked on the piece of wood that runs along the wall under the enclosures. There are 3 dog doors that have a large amount of brown matter on them. Feces and other waste is caked on many of the support railings under the wire enclosures. Waste material that is not removed frequently can attract flies and other pests that can bite and irritate the dogs. For the health and well being of the dogs, the fecal and food waste and brown matter must be removed and the surfaces cleaned and sanitized as frequently as needed to satisfy accepted husbandry standards and practices.

This affects all the dogs in the facility (66 adults and 3 puppies).

This noncompliance has been noted on previous inspections (8/25/2009, 7/17/2009)

3.1 (f)

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

(f) Drainage and waste disposal. Housing facility operators must provide for regular and frequent collection, removal, and disposal of animal and food wastes, bedding, debris, garbage, water, other fluids and wastes, and dead animals, in a manner that minimizes contamination and disease risks. Housing facilities must be equipped with disposal facilities and drainage systems that are constructed and operated so that animal waste and water are rapidly eliminated and animals stay dry. Disposal and drainage systems must minimize vermin and pest infestation, insects, odors, and disease hazards. All drains must be properly constructed, installed, and maintained. If closed drainage systems are used, they must be equipped with traps and prevent the backflow of gases and the backup of sewage onto the floor. If the facility uses sump or settlement ponds, or other similar systems for drainage and animal waste disposal, the system must be located far enough away from the animal area of the housing facility to prevent odors, diseases, pests, and vermin infestation.

****At the back of the shelter building there was a large amount of gray offensively-smelling water and waste on the the ground. The owner stated that the drain had become plugged the previous day and he hadn't finished cleaning

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Apr-16-2009

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all the water and waste material from the area. The water drains along the ground to a low area in the ground about 75 feet away. Directly underneath the drain board under the bottom row of enclosures is a plastic tub containing a large amount of fecal, food and other waste. The odor is very strong in this area. The weather is warming and flies and other pests and vermin will be attracted to this and then be in close proximity to the dogs. The flies, pests and vermin will contaminate the area and bite and irritate the dogs and potentially cause disease. For the health and well being of the dogs, the drain system must be repaired and maintained in a manner that removes waste and odor from the building.

This affects 66 adult dogs and 3 puppies.

TO BE CORRECTED BY: 22 APRIL 2009.

3.6 (a) (2) (i) REPEAT PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

(2) Primary enclosures must be constructed and maintained so that they: (i) Have no sharp points or edges that could injure the dogs.

****In 9 of the wire enclosures there are many broken wires in the floor and walls. The broken wires cause sharp points that can injure the dogs as they move about. Two wire doors have been chewed and wires pulled apart, causing sharp points.

*In the upper right enclosure there is a large (approximately 4" x 6") gap in the separating wire wall. There are sharp points along the top of this gap and the 2 Chihuahuas pass through this gap could become injured.

*In 3 enclosures on the outside, there is metal stripping along the dog door that is curled up and outward and has a sharp edge. The edges are close to the door where the dogs pass in and out and they can become injured from the sharp edges.

Dogs in these enclosures could become injured as they pass their paws, muzzles or heads through the gaps with sharp points. For the health and well being of the dogs, all enclosures must be repaired or replaced so they are free of any sharp points or edges.

*These sharp points have been itemized on previous inspections (8/25/2009, 7/17/2009).

3.6 (a) (2) (x) PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

(2) Primary enclosures must be constructed and maintained so that they: (x) Have floors that are constructed in a manner that protects the dogs' feet and legs from injury, and that, if of mesh or slatted construction, do not allow the dogs' feet to pass through any openings in the floor.

****In the floors of 5 wire bottomed enclosures on the outside part, there are large gaps in the floor from broken wires.

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Apr-16-2009

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Inspection Report

Many gaps measure at least 2" x 2" which is large enough for the feet and legs of any of the 6 enclosed dogs to pass through and become injured.

* In the large enclosure on the right inside the building the support panel has 2"x4" gaps that are not covered by the 1"x1" coated wire in the right rear corner. These gaps are large enough for the feet of the 3 enclosed terriers to pass through and become injured as they move about.

*In an upper enclosure on the left, a chihuahua puppy was observed to have its feet pass through the opening in the floor. (A pad was placed in the enclosure).

For the health and well being of the dogs, primary enclosures must be constructed and maintained so that they have floors that are constructed in a manner that protects the dogs' feet and legs from injury, and that, if of mesh or slatted construction, do not allow the dogs' feet to pass through any openings in the floor. The wire floors must be repaired or replaced and all gaps repaired or replaced and maintained.

This affects 9 adult dogs and 1 puppy.

TO BE CORRECTED BY: 20 APRIL 2009.

Prepared By:

KATHRYN VERNON USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR Inspector 5041

Date:
Apr-16-2009

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)

Date:
Apr-16-2009

Title:



Inspection Report

TIM KING, JR

Customer ID: 28431

Certificate: 43-A-4499

Site: 001

TIM KING, JR

DOO LITTLE KENNEL

CO RD 8240, BOX 16801

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Aug-25-2008

ROLLA, MO 65401

2.40 (b) (3)

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

*** (b) Each dealer or exhibitor shall establish and maintain programs of adequate veterinary care that include:

(3) Daily observation of all animals to assess their health and well-being; Provided, however, That daily observation of animals may be accomplished by someone other than the attending veterinarian; and Provided, further, That a mechanism of direct and frequent communication is required so that timely and accurate information on problems of animal health, behavior, and well-being is conveyed to the attending veterinarian***

In regards to the direct non-compliance cited on the previous animal welfare inspection performed on 7-14-08--- namely the adult female Bichon and her two puppies excessively scratching themselves---the underlying condition does appear to have been resolved at this time. However, an interview conducted with the licensee did reveal that he neither presented these animals to the attending veterinarian for proper examination, diagnosis, and/or treatment as requested, nor did he contact him via telephone for any advise/guidance. The licensee simply "dipped" these dogs again after citation of the non-compliance; this action, according to the licensee, was not at the request of the attending veterinarian. If the daily observation of animals is accomplished by someone other than the attending veterinarian, there must be a mechanism of direct and frequent communication between the licensee and the attending veterinarian so that timely and accurate information on any problems of animal health is properly conveyed to the attending veterinarian, ensuring that proper veterinary treatment is provided by the licensee when needed.

TO BE CORRECTED ON ALL FUTURE VETERINARY CARE ISSUES

3.1 (c) (2) REPEAT

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

*** (2) Maintenance and replacement of surfaces. All surfaces must be maintained on a regular basis. Surfaces of housing facilities--including houses, dens, and other furniture-type fixtures and objects within the facility--that cannot be readily cleaned and sanitized, must be replaced when worn or soiled***

There were still multiple holes, gauges, and staining of the linoleum which comprises the upper layer of the floor of

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Date:

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Sep-08-2008

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Date:

Title:

Sep-08-2008



Inspection Report

the main aisle of the dog building South and East of the house. In such a condition, the floor surface cannot be properly cleaned and sanitized as warranted, and should be replaced.

ORIGINAL CORRECTION DATE OF 6-30-08. Similar non-compliances found on subsequent inspections performed on 7-14-08, and now again on 8-25-08.

3.1 (c) (3) **REPEAT**
HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

*** (3) Cleaning. Hard surfaces with which the dogs or cats come in contact must be spot-cleaned daily and sanitized in accordance with Sec. 3.11(b) of this subpart to prevent accumulation of excreta and reduce disease hazards. All other surfaces of housing facilities must be cleaned and sanitized when necessary to satisfy generally accepted husbandry standards and practices***

On the inside of the main dog building South and East of the house, there was still a mild to moderate amount of dirt/hair/debris on top of the piping of the automatic watering system, hair/debris hanging down from the wire mesh forming the floors of the enclosures, and dirt/debris on other flat surfaces inside the building. The excreta, food waste, and debris in the corners and along the joints where the West wall of the building meets the floor---cited in multiple previous inspection reports---has now been properly cleaned. All surfaces not in contact with the dogs must be cleaned and sanitized when necessary to satisfy generally accepted husbandry standards and practices.

ORIGINAL CORRECTION DATE OF 1-30-08. Similar non-compliances found on subsequent inspections performed on 4-21-08, 6-5-08, 7-14-08, and now again on 8-25-08.

3.4 (b) (3) **REPEAT**
OUTDOOR HOUSING FACILITIES.

*** (b) Shelter from the elements. Outdoor facilities for dogs or cats must include one or more shelter structures that

(3) Be provided with a wind break and rain break at the entrance***

In many of the raised, hutch-type enclosures---housing primarily Jack Russell Terriers---South of the barn, the shelter boxes provided did not have wind/rain breaks at each entrance. All outdoor housing facilities for dogs must contain shelter structures with wind and rain breaks at each entrance for the comfort and well-being of the dogs.

ORIGINAL CORRECTION DATE OF 1-30-08. Similar non-compliances found on subsequent inspections performed on 4-21-08, 6-5-08, 7-14-08, and now again on 8-25-08.

3.4 (b) **REPEAT**
OUTDOOR HOUSING FACILITIES.

*** (b) Shelter from the elements. In addition to the shelter structures, one or more separate outside areas of shade must be provided, large enough to contain all the animals at one time and protect them from the direct rays of the

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Sep-08-2008



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sun***

In the outdoor, raised, hutch-type enclosure (near the East end)----housing one adult Jack Russell Terrier----South of the barn, there was not a large enough area of separate shade in addition to the shelter box. There was still only approximately a six to eight inch extension of the tin roof over the entrance to the shelter structure, but the shade area provided by this extension was not large enough to protect this dog from the direct rays of the sun throughout the day. This roof should be extended out further to provide the dog with adequate protection from the direct rays of the sun at all times.

ORIGINAL CORRECTION DATE OF 11-23-07. Similar non-compliances found on subsequent inspections performed on 6-5-08, and now again on 8-25-08.

3.6 (a) (2) (i) REPEAT
PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

*** (2) Primary enclosures must be constructed and maintained so that they:

(i) Have no sharp points or edges that could injure the dogs and cats***

In approximately two of the raised, hutch-type enclosures---one housing an adult Jack Russell Terrier (third enclosure from the East end) and one housing an adult Beagle (fourth enclosure from the East end)---there were gaps in the wire mesh around the doors of the enclosures with multiple sharp points projecting into these gaps. In the former case, the gap was approximately two inches by five inches, and in the latter case it was approximately three inches by three inches. Similarly, in the outdoor portion of the enclosure housing one adult Yorkshire Terrier and one adult Bichon (South side, upper tier, extreme West end), there was approximately a four inch by six inch gap with projecting sharp points in the West wall of the enclosure. All of the above sharp points could harm the dogs as they put their muzzles, heads, or extremities through the defects. And, lastly, most of the door openings of the shelter structures provided for the dogs (primarily Jack Russell Terriers) in the raised, hutch-type enclosures South of the barn, have been chewed on. This activity has produced many sharp points and/or edges which could harm the dogs as they enter or exit these shelter structures. A system must be in place to ensure that all enclosures housing dogs are free of any sharp points that can harm the dogs contained within.

ORIGINAL CORRECTION DATE OF 8-10-07. Similar non-compliances found on subsequent inspections performed on 1-3-08, 4-21-08, 6-5-08, 7-14-08, and now again on 8-25-08.

3.6 (a) (2) (ii)
PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

*** (2) Primary enclosures must be constructed and maintained so that they:

(ii) Protect the dogs and cats from injury***

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Date:

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Sep-08-2008

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Date:

Title:

Sep-08-2008



Inspection Report

In a raised, hutch-type enclosure (far East end, South row)---housing an adult Cocker Spaniel---South of the barn, one of the one to two inch wide wood slats forming the floor of the enclosure was missing, exposing a couple of nail heads at each end. This dog could harm itself if one of its paws comes down on top of one of the nail heads or one of its legs accidentally falls through the defect created by the missing slat. Similarly, there was another enclosure---housing two Jack Russell Terriers---in the area South of the barn that had a missing wood slat in the floor of the enclosure as well. A system must be in place to ensure that all enclosures housing dogs are properly maintained to protect dogs from injury.

TO BE CORRECTED BY 9-8-08

3.6 (a) (2) (ix) REPEAT
PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

*** (2) Primary enclosures must be constructed and maintained so that they:

(ix) Enable all surfaces in contact with the dogs and cats to be readily cleaned and sanitized in accordance with Sec. 3.11(b) of this subpart, or be replaceable when worn or soiled***

In the enclosures on the South side of the main dog building South and East of the house, there was still a moderate to severe brown buildup of dirt/debris on the majority of the doors and thresholds between the indoor and outdoor portions of the enclosures. All hard surfaces in contact with the dogs must be cleaned and sanitized in accordance with Sec. 3.11(b) at least once every two weeks---via steam, 180-degree water, or approved disinfectant---for the health and well-being of the dogs.

ORIGINAL CORRECTION DATE OF 6-1-08. Similar non-compliances seen on subsequent inspections performed on 6-5-08, 7-14-08, and now again on 8-25-08.

This inspection performed by David G. Kaminsky VMO of the USDA, and Elizabeth Wainwright and Doyle Heiney of the Missouri Department of Agriculture.

***NOTE: This is an amended inspection report to correct the date of the inspection, which was inadvertently entered into the computer to be on August 25, 2007. The actual date of the inspection was on August 25, 2008. No changes have been made to the remainder of the report.

Prepared By:

DAVID KAMINSKY, V.M.O. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 5040

Sep-08-2008

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Sep-08-2008



Inspection Report

TIM KING, JR

Customer ID: 28431

Certificate: 43-A-4499

Site: 001

TIM KING, JR

DOO LITTLE KENNEL

CO RD 8240, BOX 16801

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Jul-14-2008

ROLLA, MO 65401

2.40 (b) (2) REPEAT DIRECT NCI

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

*** (b) Each dealer or exhibitor shall establish and maintain programs of adequate veterinary care that include:

(2) The use of appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat diseases and injuries***

In two enclosures on the South side of the main dog building South and East of the house---the first being the second enclosure from the West end (upper tier), housing a Bichon and a Jack Russell Terrier, and the second being the fourth enclosure from the East end (lower tier), housing a three-legged Pug and a Poodle----the Bichon and the Poodle had haircoats that were moderately to severely matted. All hair mats must be removed in a timely manner to prevent trauma to the underlying skin and for the comfort and well-being of the dogs.

In one of the enclosures on the South side (lower tier) of the main dog building South and East of the house, an adult female Bichon and her two 12-week-old puppies were all observed scratching themselves excessively. The haircoat of the adult Bichon was observed to be moderately to severely matted, and there was some mild to moderate hair loss over her left shoulder and side. There were no obvious lesions seen on the puppies. According to the licensee, all of these dogs were "dipped" the day prior to the inspection, but he has not seen any resolution of the symptoms as of yet. A physical examination, diagnostics, and treatment of these animals by the attending veterinarian is warranted within the next week or two to ascertain the cause of the scratching and to resolve the condition(s) involved. In addition, the hair mats on the adult Bichon must be removed to prevent trauma to the underlying skin and for her comfort and well-being.

ORIGINAL CORRECTION DATE OF 8-17-07. Similar veterinary care non-compliances found on subsequent inspections performed on 11-13-07, 1-3-08, 4-21-08, 6-5-08, and now again on 7-14-08.

3.1 (b) REPEAT

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

*** (b) Condition and site. Housing facilities and areas used for storing animal food or bedding must be free of any accumulation of trash, waste material, junk, weeds***

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On the ground between the shelter structures of the raised, hutch-type enclosures and the South wall of the barn, there was still a severe overgrowth of weeds. These weeds were approximately two to three feet tall and were attracting a few flies to the area. Many of the weeds and waste material that was found around these enclosures at the time of last inspection has been removed, but these weeds need to be eliminated as well. Similarly, on the ground underneath and adjacent to the raised, outdoor portions of the South side of the main dog building, there was a moderate to severe overgrowth of weeds (and flies) there as well. All areas adjacent to animal areas must be free of any weeds which can attract vermin and other pests and increase disease risks to the dogs.

ORIGINAL CORRECTION DATE OF 8-10-07. Similar non-compliances seen on subsequent inspections performed on 11-13-07, 1-3-08, 4-21-08, 6-5-08, and now again on 7-14-08.

3.1 (c) (2) **REPEAT**

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

*** (2) Maintenance and replacement of surfaces. All surfaces must be maintained on a regular basis. Surfaces of housing facilities--including houses, dens, and other furniture-type fixtures and objects within the facility--that cannot be readily cleaned and sanitized, must be replaced when worn or soiled***

There were still multiple holes, gauges, and staining of the linoleum which comprises the upper layer of the floor of the main aisle of the dog building South and East of the house. In such a condition, the floor surface cannot be properly cleaned and sanitized as warranted, and should be replaced.

ORIGINAL CORRECTION DATE OF 6-30-08

3.1 (c) (3) **REPEAT**

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

*** (3) Cleaning. All other surfaces of housing facilities must be cleaned and sanitized when necessary to satisfy generally accepted husbandry standards and practices***

On the inside of the main dog building South and East of the house, there was an excessive buildup of dirt, debris, food waste, and excreta in the corners and along the joint where the West wall of the building meets the floor. In addition, there was still a mild to moderate amount of dirt/hair hanging down from underneath many of the enclosures. All surfaces not in contact with the dogs must be cleaned and sanitized when necessary to satisfy generally accepted husbandry standards and practices.

ORIGINAL CORRECTION DATE OF 8-24-07. Similar non-compliances found on subsequent inspections performed on 1-3-08, 4-21-08, 6-5-08, and now again on 7-14-08.

Prepared By:

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Date:

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Jul-16-2008

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(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Date:

Title:

Jul-17-2008



Inspection Report

3.1 (e) REPEAT

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

(e) Storage. Substances that are toxic to the dogs or cats but are required for normal husbandry practices must not be stored in food storage and preparation areas, but may be stored in cabinets in the animal areas

At the West end of the main dog building South and East of the house, there was still a one-gallon container of disinfectant (with a poison symbol on its side) being stored on a shelf there. All chemicals, which may be toxic to the dogs, must be stored in cabinets in the animal areas to prevent accidental spillage or ingestion by the dogs.

ORIGINAL CORRECTION DATE OF 1-30-08. Similar non-compliances found on subsequent inspections performed on 4-21-08, 6-5-08, and now again on 7-14-08.

3.1 (f) REPEAT

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

(f) Drainage and waste disposal. Housing facility operators must provide for regular and frequent collection, removal, and disposal of animal and food wastes, bedding, debris, garbage, water, other fluids and wastes, and dead animals, in a manner that minimizes contamination and disease risks. Housing facilities must be equipped with disposal facilities and drainage systems that are constructed and operated so that animal waste and water are rapidly eliminated and animals stay dry. Disposal and drainage systems must minimize vermin and pest infestation, insects, odors, and disease hazards. All drains must be properly constructed, installed, and maintained

Both of the drainage pipes coming out of the West end of the main dog building South and East of the house were non-functional at the time of inspection. The collecting pans were filled with solid waste in the bottom which was preventing the waste from entering the drainage pipes. There was still a moderate to severe buildup of stagnant water on the ground immediately adjacent to and between the drainage pipes, which initially heads West and then turns South of the building. There was a distinctive, strong ammonia smell associated with these conditions as well that was primarily detected when one stood on the gangplank on the South side and West end of the main dog building. This was because of the odor backing up through the drain hole at the West end of the pan collecting the fecal and food waste from underneath the outdoor portions of the enclosures. Numerous flies were seen congregating in all affected areas. All disposal and drainage systems must be properly maintained not only to ensure that waste materials are rapidly eliminated but also to control odors, pests, vermin, and other disease risks.

ORIGINAL CORRECTION DATE OF 8-10-07. Similar non-compliances found on subsequent inspections performed on 4-21-08, 6-5-08, and now again on 7-14-08.

3.4 (b) (3) REPEAT

OUTDOOR HOUSING FACILITIES.

***(b) Shelter from the elements. Outdoor facilities for dogs or cats must include one or more shelter structures that

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(3) Be provided with a wind break and rain break at the entrance***

In many of the raised, hutch-type enclosures---housing primarily Jack Russell Terriers---South of the barn, the shelter boxes provided did not have wind/rain breaks at each entrance. All outdoor housing facilities for dogs must contain shelter structures with wind and rain breaks at each entrance for the comfort and well-being of the dogs.

ORIGINAL CORRECTION DATE OF 1-30-08. Similar non-compliances found on subsequent inspections performed on 4-21-08, 6-5-08, and now again on 7-14-08.

3.4 (b) REPEAT

OUTDOOR HOUSING FACILITIES.

*** (b) Shelter from the elements. In addition to the shelter structures, one or more separate outside areas of shade must be provided, large enough to contain all the animals at one time and protect them from the direct rays of the sun***

In the outdoor, raised, hutch-type enclosure (near East end)---housing one adult Jack Russell Terrier---South of the barn, there was not a large enough area of separate shade in addition to the shelter box. There was approximately a six to eight inch extension of the tin roof over the entrance to the shelter structure, but the shade area provided by this extension was not large enough to protect this dog from the direct rays of the sun throughout the day. This roof should be extended out further to provide the dog with adequate protection from the direct rays of the sun.

ORIGINAL CORRECTION DATE OF 11-23-07

3.6 (a) (2) (i) REPEAT

PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

*** (2) Primary enclosures must be constructed and maintained so that they:

(i) Have no sharp points or edges that could injure the dogs and cats***

In approximately three of the raised, hutch-type enclosures South of the barn---housing one Beagle, one Jack Russell Terrier, and one other Jack Russell Terrier in the row adjacent to the barn---there were multiple sharp points associated with various-sized gaps around the doors of the enclosures. Similarly, in the outdoor portions of three of the enclosures of the main dog building South and East of the house---in particular, ones housing one Bichon/one Jack Russell Terrier (West end, second enclosure, upper tier), one housing an adult Yorkie (West end, second enclosure, lower tier), and the last one housing an adult Shiba Inu (middle of lower tier)---there were multiple sharp points inside the enclosures. In the case of the Bichon/Jack Russell enclosure, these were associated with an approximately four-inch by six-inch gap in the wire mesh partition with the enclosure to the West. With the Shiba Inu enclosure, the points were associated with the wire mesh flooring not being properly secured down in the Northeast corner, and with the Yorkie enclosure, the points were observed in the floor near the West wall. And, lastly, most of the door openings of the shelter structures provided for the dogs (primarily Jack Russell Terriers) in the raised, hutch-

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type enclosures South of the barn, have been chewed on. This activity has produced many sharp points and/or edges which could harm the dogs as they enter or exit these shelter structures. A system must be in place to ensure that all enclosures are free of any sharp points and/or edges that can harm the dogs contained within.

ORIGINAL CORRECTION DATE OF 8-10-07. Similar non-compliances found on subsequent inspections performed on 1-3-08, 4-21-08, 6-5-08, and now again on 7-14-08.

3.6 (a) (2) (iii) REPEAT
PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

*** (2) Primary enclosures must be constructed and maintained so that they:

(iii) Contain the dogs and cats securely***

In approximately four of the raised, hutch-type enclosures in the row immediately South of the barn, there were various-sized gaps in the wire mesh around the doors of the enclosures. First, in the enclosure at the far East end (housing a Jack Russell Terrier), there was approximately a one-inch by one-foot long gap above the door of the enclosure. A second Jack Russell Terrier enclosure had a four-inch by six-inch gap (with broken wires) adjacent to its door, a third Jack Russell Terrier enclosure had a two-inch by three-inch gap (with broken wires) by its door, and the fourth enclosure (housing a Beagle) had a five-inch by two-inch gap (with broken wires) adjacent to its door. Similarly, in one of the outdoor portions of the enclosures on the South side of the main dog building---in particular, the one at the West end, second enclosure, upper tier, housing a Bichon and a Jack Russell Terrier---there was approximately a four-inch by six-inch gap in the wire mesh of the West wall (along with broken wires). Several of the above dogs were observed sticking their muzzles and/or heads through the defects at the time of inspection. A system must be in place to ensure that all enclosures are maintained properly to contain the animals within, and prevent possible injury to the dogs.

ORIGINAL CORRECTION DATE OF 8-10-07. Similar non-compliances found on subsequent inspections performed on 11-13-07, 4-21-08, and now again on 7-14-08.

3.6 (a) (2) (ix) REPEAT
PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

*** (2) Primary enclosures must be constructed and maintained so that they:

(ix) Enable all surfaces in contact with the dogs and cats to be readily cleaned and sanitized in accordance with Sec. 3.11(b) of this subpart, or be replaceable when worn or soiled***

In the enclosures on the South side of the main dog building South and East of the house, there was still a moderate to severe brown buildup of dirt and debris on all of the doors and thresholds between the indoor and outdoor portions of the enclosures. All hard surfaces in contact with the dogs must be cleaned and sanitized in accordance with Sec.

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3.11(b) at least once every two weeks---via steam, 180-degree water, or approved disinfectant---for the health and well-being of the dogs.

ORIGINAL CORRECTION DATE OF 6-1-08. Similar non-compliances seen on subsequent inspections performed on 6-5-08, and now again on 7-14-08.

3.6 (a) (2) (x) **REPEAT**
PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

*** (2) Primary enclosures must be constructed and maintained so that they:

(x) Have floors that are constructed in a manner that protects the dogs' and cats' feet and legs from injury, and that, if of mesh or slatted construction, do not allow the dogs' and cats' feet to pass through any openings in the floor***

In the outdoor portion of one of the enclosures in the upper tier of the South side of the main dog building South and East of the house---housing four Yorkie puppies---the feet and legs of the puppies were observed at multiple times to be falling through the wire mesh floors of the enclosure. In addition, in one of the enclosures in the lower tier, there was an adult Pug (with an amputated right front leg) being housed on a similar wire meshed floor. This "handicapped" animal would be more prone to injuries of the paws and lower extremities due to the instability of the flooring provided and also being unable to properly distribute its weight over all four legs. At the time of inspection, the Pug was observed staying put in one corner of the outdoor portion of the enclosure and appeared to be reluctant to move around. This three-legged animal would be better served by housing it inside an enclosure with more solid footing which would subsequently decrease the chances of injury to its paws and lower extremities.

ORIGINAL CORRECTION DATE OF 5-4-08. Similar non-compliances found on subsequent inspections performed on 6-5-08, and now again on 7-14-08.

3.11 (d) **REPEAT**
CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

*** (d) Pest control. An effective program for the control of insects, external parasites affecting dogs and cats, and birds and mammals that are pests, must be established and maintained so as to promote the health and well-being of the animals and reduce contamination by pests in animal areas***

On the ground between the shelter structures of the raised, hutch-type enclosures and the South wall of the barn, there was a severe overgrowth of weeds (approximately two to three feet in height), which was attracting a few flies to the area. Similarly, there was a severe overgrowth of weeds underneath and adjacent to the outdoor portions of the enclosures on the South side of the main dog building. These weeds, along with an unfunctional drainage system just to the West, was attracting numerous flies to the outdoor portions of the enclosures housing dogs. There were no

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pest control measures observed in the immediate areas. An effective program for the control of insects must be established and maintained so as to reduce the dogs' exposure to disease.

ORIGINAL CORRECTION DATE OF 8-24-07. Similar non-compliances seen on subsequent inspections performed on 1-3-08, 4-21-08, 6-5-08, and now again on 7-14-08.

This inspection was performed by David G. Kaminsky VMO and Beverly Hicks ACI of the USDA, and Doyle Heiney of the Missouri Department of Agriculture.

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Inspection Report

TIM KING, JR

Customer ID: 28431

Certificate: 43-A-4499

Site: 001

TIM KING, JR

DOO LITTLE KENNEL

CO RD 8240, BOX 16801

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Jun-05-2008

ROLLA, MO 65401

2.40 (b) (2) REPEAT DIRECT NCI
ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

*** (b) Each dealer or exhibitor shall establish and maintain programs of adequate veterinary care that include:

(2) The use of appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat diseases and injuries***

In one of the enclosures (South side) in the main dog building South and East of the house, there was an adult female Scottish Terrier that had a problem with its right eye. The eyeball itself was smaller than normal (microphthalmic) and the third eyelid was slightly protruded. There was severe hair loss around the eye, along with a moderate amount of a purulent discharge in and around the eye. The dog did not appear to be bothered by the lesions at the time of inspection. In addition, in another enclosure on the South side of the building---housing a female Jack Russell Terrier and her three puppies---one of the male puppies was found laterally recumbent (right side down) with its head arching backwards. An attempt was made to stimulate this puppy from underneath the enclosure, but there was no obvious response. The licensee was immediately notified of the situation, whereby he removed it from inside the enclosure. A brief examination revealed that this puppy was still alive---palpation of the chest detected a heartbeat, and there was still a mild/moderate palpebral eye reflex. There was soft fecal material matted in the hair around its rectum. The licensee was notified that this animal was to be taken to the attending veterinarian for euthanasia by an AVMA-approved method that day. It was recommended that the Scottish Terrier be examined by the attending veterinarian at the same time. However, an interview conducted with the attending veterinarian on Monday, June 9, 2008 did reveal that neither of these two animals have been examined/treated by him as of yet. According to his records, the last time that the licensee came to his animal clinic with an animal was on September 6, 2007. However, the licensee also apparently does business with another veterinarian in the Rolla area, and therefore a similar attempt was made on June 9, 2008 to see if either of the above animals went to that clinic instead. However, the veterinary records there revealed that the licensee did not bring the animals to that clinic either, with the last visit occurring on April 2, 2008. More importantly, these veterinary records show that neither of the two animals cited on the last animal welfare inspection (April 21, 2008) on veterinary care issues---namely the male Jack Russell Terrier limping on its left front leg and the listless Cocker Spaniel puppy---were examined and treated by a licensed veterinarian as the licensee was instructed to do. At the time of this inspection, the licensee was unable to produce any documentation from a veterinarian that the animals were indeed examined and treated. It is the responsibility of the licensee to seek out proper veterinary care when it is required, and documentation verifying compliance should be

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provided to APHIS officials at the time of next inspection.

ORIGINAL CORRECTION DATE OF 8-17-07. Similar veterinary care non-compliances found on subsequent inspections performed on 11-13-07, 1-3-08, 4-21-08, and now again on 6-5-08.

3.1 (b) REPEAT HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

*** (b) Condition and site. Housing facilities and areas used for storing animal food or bedding must be free of any accumulation of trash, waste material, junk, weeds, and other discarded materials. Animal areas inside of housing facilities must be kept neat and free of clutter, including equipment, furniture, and stored material***

In the aisle of the main dog building South and East of the house, there was still clutter present on the floor, including a chair (with an opened bag of dog food sitting on it), a table, and rubber hosing. This clutter must be removed in order to facilitate cleaning and sanitization of the facilities and to help control the infestation of the area by rodents and/or other pests.

On the ground immediately adjacent to the raised, hutch-type enclosures South of the barn, there was a severe overgrowth of weeds (approximately two-feet tall), which was attracting swarms of flies to the area. In addition, on the ground immediately outside of the fence running North/South at the East end, there was a bathtub---along with a large, rubberized food bowl inside the enclosed area (East of the raised enclosure housing one Jack Russell Terrier at the East end)---both of which were two-thirds filled with greenish water. This environment would be very attractive to the breeding of flies, mosquitoes, and other pests which could subsequent have contact with the dogs. All areas immediately adjacent to animal areas must be free of any weeds and junk which can attract vermin and other pests and increase disease risks to the dogs.

In the area around the drainage pipes exiting from the West end of the main dog building South and East of the house, there was a severe overgrowth of weeds (approximately two to three feet tall) that was attracting numerous flies. All areas immediately adjacent to housing facilities must be free of weeds that would attract vermin and other pest to the animal areas and subsequent contact with the dogs.

ORIGINAL CORRECTION DATE OF 8-10-07. Similar non-compliances seen on subsequent inspections performed on 11-13-07, 1-3-08, 4-21-08, and now again on 6-5-08.

3.1 (c) (2) HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

*** (2) Maintenance and replacement of surfaces. All surfaces must be maintained on a regular basis. Surfaces of housing facilities--including houses, dens, and other furniture-type fixtures and objects within the facility--that cannot be readily cleaned and sanitized, must be replaced when worn or soiled****

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There were still multiple holes, gouges, and staining of the linoleum which comprises the top layer of the floor of the main aisle of the dog building South and East of the house. In such a condition, the floor surface cannot be properly cleaned and sanitized as warranted, and should be replaced.

CORRECTION DATE STILL PENDING (6-30-08)

3.1 (c) (3) REPEAT HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

*** (3) Cleaning. Hard surfaces with which the dogs or cats come in contact must be spot-cleaned daily and sanitized in accordance with Sec. 3.11(b) of this subpart to prevent accumulation of excreta and reduce disease hazards. All other surfaces of housing facilities must be cleaned and sanitized when necessary to satisfy generally accepted husbandry standards and practices. Sanitization may be done using any of the methods provided in Sec. 3.11(b)(3) for primary enclosures***

On the inside of the main dog building South and East of the house, there was excessive buildup of dirt, debris, food waste, and excreta in all of the corners and along all of the joints where the walls of the building meet the floor. This was particularly evident along the West wall of the building, especially in the area underneath the air-conditioning unit. In addition, there was a severe accumulation of dirt, debris, and hair entwined around the wire mesh forming the front of the enclosures, around all of the piping of the automatic watering system, hanging down from the wire mesh forming the floors of the enclosures, and on all flat surfaces. All surfaces not in contact with the animals must be cleaned and sanitized when necessary to satisfy generally accepted husbandry standards and practices and to promote the animals' health and well-being. All surfaces in contact with the dogs must be spot cleaned daily and sanitized in accordance with Sec. 3.11(b) of this subpart to reduce disease risks.

ORIGINAL CORRECTION DATE OF 8-24-07. Similar non-compliances found on subsequent inspections performed on 1-3-08, 4-21-08, and now again on 6-5-08.

3.1 (e) REPEAT HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

*** (e) Storage. Supplies of food and bedding must be stored in a manner that protects the supplies from spoilage, contamination, and vermin infestation. All open supplies of food and bedding must be kept in leakproof containers with tightly fitting lids to prevent contamination and spoilage. Substances that are toxic to the dogs or cats but are required for normal husbandry practices must not be stored in food storage and preparation areas, but may be stored in cabinets in the animal areas***

In the main aisle of the dog building South and East of the house, there was an opened bag of dog food sitting on a chair. All opened bags of dog food must be stored in leakproof containers with tightly fitting lids to prevent contamination and spoilage, and/or infestation by pests and other vermin.

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On the West wall of the main dog building South and East of the house, there were multiple toxic chemicals, including cleansers and detergents, being stored on a shelf there. These chemicals must be stored in an enclosed cabinet to prevent their accidental spillage, leakage, and possible contact with the dogs.

ORIGINAL CORRECTION DATE OF 1-30-08. Similar non-compliances found on subsequent inspections performed on 4-21-08, and now again on 6-5-08.

3.1 (f) REPEAT HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

(f) Drainage and waste disposal. Housing facility operators must provide for regular and frequent collection, removal, and disposal of animal and food wastes, bedding, debris, garbage, water, other fluids and wastes, and dead animals, in a manner that minimizes contamination and disease risks. Housing facilities must be equipped with disposal facilities and drainage systems that are constructed and operated so that animal waste and water are rapidly eliminated and animals stay dry. Disposal and drainage systems must minimize vermin and pest infestation, insects, odors, and disease hazards. All drains must be properly constructed, installed, and maintained. Trash containers in housing facilities and in food storage and food preparation areas must be leakproof and must have tightly fitted lids on them at all times

One of the two drainage pipes coming out of the West end of the main dog building South and East of the house was non-functional at the time of inspection. The Northernmost collecting pan outside the building was filled with solid waste, excreta, and debris in the bottom which was preventing the waste from entering the drainage pipe. There was still a moderate buildup of stagnant water on the ground immediately adjacent to and between the drainage pipes, which initially headed West and then turned South of the building. There was a distinctive foul odor associated with these conditions, which was beginning to attract numerous flies to the area as well. All disposal and drainage systems must be properly maintained not only to ensure that waste materials are rapidly eliminated but also to control odors, pests, vermin, and other disease risks.

In the main aisle of the dog building South and East of the house, the trash can that was located there still had a lid which was not properly seated onto its base. In fact, the lid was inverted and contained various pieces of trash/clutter. Trash cans in housing facilities must have tightly-fitting lids on them at all times.

ORIGINAL CORRECTION DATE OF 8-10-07. Similar non-compliances found on subsequent inspections performed on 4-21-08, and now again on 6-5-08.

3.4 (b) (3) REPEAT OUTDOOR HOUSING FACILITIES.

***(b) Shelter from the elements. Outdoor facilities for dogs or cats must include one or more shelter structures

(3) Be provided with a wind break and rain break at the entrance***

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In many of the raised, hutch-type enclosures---housing Jack Russell Terriers and Beagles---South of the barn, the shelter boxes provided did have wind and rain breaks at each entrance. All outdoor housing facilities for dogs must contain shelter structures with wind and rain breaks at each entrance for the comfort and well-being of the dogs.

ORIGINAL CORRECTION DATE of 1-30-08. Similar non-compliances found on subsequent inspections performed on 4-21-08 and now again on 6-5-08.

3.4 (b) **REPEAT**
OUTDOOR HOUSING FACILITIES.

*** (b) Shelter from the elements. In addition to the shelter structures, one or more separate outside areas of shade must be provided, large enough to contain all the animals at one time and protect them from the direct rays of the sun***

In the outdoor, raised, hutch-type enclosure (near East end)---housing one adult Jack Russell Terrier---South of the barn, there was no separate outside area of shade provided in addition to the shelter box. In areas that are devoid of trees---as was the case in this situation---one or more separate outside areas of shade must be provided to protect the dogs from the direct rays of the sun.

ORIGINAL CORRECTION DATE OF 11-23-07

3.4 (c) **REPEAT**
OUTDOOR HOUSING FACILITIES.

*** (c) Construction. All surfaces must be maintained on a regular basis. Surfaces of outdoor housing facilities--including houses, dens, etc.--that cannot be readily cleaned and sanitized, must be replaced when worn or soiled***

In the raised, hutch-type enclosure housing one Beagle South of the barn, there was still a six-inch wide by four-inch high hole in the Northwest corner of the wooden shelter structure. A program must be in place to ensure that all surfaces of outdoor housing facilities, including the shelter structures, must be replaced when worn, soiled, or damaged.

ORIGINAL CORRECTION DATE OF 5-18-08

3.6 (a) (2) (i) **REPEAT**
PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

*** (a) General requirements.

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(2) Primary enclosures must be constructed and maintained so that they:

(i) Have no sharp points or edges that could injure the dogs and cats***

In a couple of the raised, hutch-type outdoor enclosures housing Jack Russell Terriers South of the barn, there were multiple sharp points projecting into the enclosures which could harm the dogs contained within. In addition, many of the door openings of the shelter structures provided for these dogs have been chewed on, and this activity has produced many sharp points and/or edges which could harm the dogs as they enter or exit these shelter structures. Lastly, there were multiple sharp points projecting into several of the enclosures in the main dog building South and East of the house--in particular, one housing a Bichon (outside portion, South side), one housing two short-haired toy breeds (North side), and one housing a long-haired, Lhasa-like dog (North side). In fact, in regards the last dog, there were actually small clumps of hair adhered to these sharp points. It appeared that these hairs were ripped off the haircoat as the animal inadvertently rubbed up against them. A system must be in place to ensure that all enclosures housing dogs are free of any sharp points and edges that can harm the dogs contained within.

ORIGINAL CORRECTION DATE OF 8-10-07. Similar non-compliances found on subsequent inspections performed on 1-3-08, 4-21-08, and now again on 6-5-08.

3.6 (a) (2) (ix) **REPEAT**
PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

*** (2) Primary enclosures must be constructed and maintained so that they:

(ix) Enable all surfaces in contact with the dogs and cats to be readily cleaned and sanitized in accordance with Sec. 3.11(b) of this subpart, or be replaceable when worn or soiled***

In the enclosures on the South side of the main dog building South and East of the house, there was a severe brown buildup of dirt and debris on all of the doors and thresholds between the indoor and outdoor portions of the enclosures. All hard surfaces in contact with the dogs must be cleaned and sanitized in accordance with Sec. 3.11(b)--at least once every two weeks via steam, 180-degree water, or approved disinfectant--for the health and safety of the dogs.

ORIGINAL CORRECTION DATE OF 6-1-08

3.6 (a) (2) (x) **REPEAT**
PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

*** (2) Primary enclosures must be constructed and maintained so that they:

(x) Have floors that are constructed in a manner that protects the dogs' and cats' feet and legs from injury***

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In one enclosure (lower tier, North side) and another enclosure (lower tier, South side) in the main dog building South and East of the house, there was a female Beagle with its left front leg amputated and a Pug with its right front leg amputated being housed on wire mesh floors. These "handicapped" animals would be more prone to injuries of the paws and lower extremities due to the instability of the flooring provided. In fact, at the time of inspection, the Pug was observed staying put in one corner of the outdoor portion of the enclosure and was very reluctant to move around. These three-legged animals would be better served by housing them inside enclosures with more solid footing which would subsequently decrease the chances of injury to their paws and lower extremities.

ORIGINAL CORRECTION DATE OF 5-4-08

3.9 (b) REPEAT FEEDING.

*** (b) Food receptacles must be used for dogs and cats, must be readily accessible to all dogs and cats, and must be located so as to minimize contamination by excreta and pests, and be protected from rain and snow. Self-feeders may be used for the feeding of dry food. If self-feeders are used, they must be kept clean and must be sanitized in accordance with Sec. 3.11(b) of this subpart. Measures must be taken to ensure that there is no molding, deterioration, and caking of feed***

In the outdoor, raised hutch-type enclosure (Easternmost) housing one Jack Russell Terrier South of the barn, there was mild caking of the food in the bottom of the self-feeder. A system must be in place to ensure that food receptacles are maintained properly to prevent contamination, spoilage, molding, deterioration, and/or caking of the food.

ORIGINAL CORRECTION DATE OF 11-23-07. Similar non-compliances found on subsequent inspections performed on 1-3-08, 4-21-08, and now again on 6-5-08.

3.11 (a) REPEAT CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

*** (a) Cleaning of primary enclosures. Excreta and food waste must be removed from primary enclosures daily, and from under primary enclosures as often as necessary to prevent an excessive accumulation of feces and food waste, to prevent soiling of the dogs or cats contained in the primary enclosures, and to reduce disease hazards, insects, pests and odors. The pans under primary enclosures with grill-type floors and the ground areas under raised runs with mesh or slatted floors must be cleaned as often as necessary to prevent accumulation of feces and food waste and to reduce disease hazards pests, insects and odor***

In both the indoor and outdoor portions of the main dog building South and East of the house, there was an excessive accumulation of excreta and solid/liquid food waste on the collecting pans underneath the enclosures. Similarly, underneath the raised, hutch-type enclosures South of the barn, there was a severe accumulation of fecal material on the ground there as well. There was a foul odor associated with this buildup of fecal material which was also attracting numerous flies and other flying insects to the affected areas. All fecal material underneath enclosures must be removed as often as necessary to reduce disease hazards, pests, insects, and/or other disease risks.

Prepared By:

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Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 5040

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Inspection Report

ORIGINAL CORRECTION DATE OF 8-17-08. Similar non-compliances found on subsequent inspections performed on 11-13-07, 1-3-08, 4-21-08, and now again on 6-5-08.

3.11 (d) REPEAT
CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

*** (d) Pest control. An effective program for the control of insects, external parasites affecting dogs and cats, and birds and mammals that are pests, must be established and maintained so as to promote the health and well-being of the animals and reduce contamination by pests in animal areas***

On the ground immediately adjacent to the raised, hutch-type enclosures South of the barn, there was a severe overgrowth of weeds (approximately two-feet tall), which was attracting huge swarms of flies. On the ground immediately outside of the fence running North/South at the East end, there was a bathtub---along with a large, rubberized food bowl inside the enclosed area (East of the raised enclosure housing one Jack Russell Terrier at the far East end)---both of which were two-thirds of the way filled with green-tinged water. These environments would be very attractive to the breeding of flies, mosquitoes, and other pests which could have subsequent contact with the dogs. All areas immediately adjacent to animal areas must be free of any weeds and junk which can attract vermin and other pests, and increase disease risks to the dogs.

Underneath the outdoor portions of the enclosures of the main dog building (South side) there were numerous flies and other flying insects swarming around the buildup of fecal material underneath the enclosures. Similarly, numerous flies were observed around the severe overgrowth of weeds (approximately two to three feet tall) around the drainage pipes exiting the West end of the main dog building.

ORIGINAL CORRECTION DATE OF 8-24-07. Similar non-compliances seen on subsequent inspections performed on 1-3-08, 4-21-08, and now again on 6-5-08.

This inspection was performed by David G. Kaminsky VMO, Elizabeth Wainwright and Doyle Heiney of the Missouri Department of Agriculture, and the licensee.

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Inspection Report

TIM KING, JR
DOO LITTLE KENNEL
CO RD 8240, BOX 16801

Customer ID: **28431**
Certificate: **43-A-4499**
Site: 001
TIM KING, JR

ROLLA, MO 65401

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: Apr-21-2008

2.40 (b) (2) REPEAT DIRECT NCI

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

*** (b) Each dealer or exhibitor shall establish and maintain programs of adequate veterinary care that include:

(2) The use of appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat diseases and injuries***

In one of the enclosures (South side) in the main dog building South and East of the house, there was an adult Scottish Terrier that had fecal material matted into the hair immediately adjacent to its rectum. This fecal material and hair must be removed in a timely manner to prevent trauma/irritation to the underlying skin and subsequent infection. Although this dog was different from those animals cited on previous inspection reports for a similar problem, a system must be in place to ensure that all hair mats are removed in a timely manner for the comfort and well-being of the dogs.

In one of the enclosures (South side) in the main dog building South and East of the house---in particular, one housing one male and one female Jack Russell Terrier--- the male Jack Russell Terrier was found holding up its left front paw. Closer inspection revealed some blood oozing from a hole in the skin above the toenail of the fifth digit (lateral side of foot). Similarly, in another enclosure (South side of main dog building)---housing an adult female Cocker Spaniel and her male puppy---the puppy appeared to be very depressed and lethargic. According to the licensee, there was originally seven puppies in this litter, but all of the littermates were born dead. Physical examination of the puppy revealed moderate/severe dehydration, with tenting of the skin on the back of its neck. The licensee subsequently placed the puppy back down on its feet, where it took a couple of steps and laid right back down. Both of these animals are in need of veterinary attention, and it is the responsibility of the licensee to seek out this veterinary care when required. Physical examination/treatment by the attending veterinarian on these animals is warranted, and documentation verifying compliance should be provided to APHIS officials at the time of next inspection.

ORIGINAL CORRECTION DATE OF 8-17-07. Similar veterinary care non-compliances found on subsequent inspections performed on 11-13-07 and 1-3-08.

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Inspection Report

3.1 (b) REPEAT

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

*** (b) Condition and site. Housing facilities and areas used for storing animal food or bedding must be free of any accumulation of trash, waste material, junk, weeds, and other discarded materials. Animal areas inside of housing facilities must be kept neat and free of clutter, including equipment, furniture, and stored material***

In the aisle in the main dog building South and East of the house, there was still clutter present on the floor, including a pet carrier, some furniture (large table with other items on top and a chair), and rubber hosing. This clutter must be removed in order to facilitate cleaning and sanitization of the facilities and to help control the infestation of the animal areas by rodents and other pests.

In the sheltered housing facility South and East of the house, there was still bedding material, boxes, equipment (ie. rake), and fecal material scattered on the ground in the main aisle of the facility, as well as in the area immediately inside the door and to the right (Southwest corner). This debris must be removed to help control the infestation of the animal area by rodents and other pests.

ORIGINAL CORRECTION DATE OF 8-10-07. Similar non-compliances seen on subsequent inspections performed on 11-13-07 and 1-3-08.

3.1 (c) (3) REPEAT

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

*** (3) Cleaning. All other surfaces of housing facilities must be cleaned and sanitized when necessary to satisfy generally accepted husbandry standards and practices. Sanitization may be done using any of the methods provided in Sec. 3.11(b)(3) for primary enclosures***

On the inside of the main dog building South and East of the house, there was an excessive buildup of dirt, debris, food waste, and excreta in all of the corners and along all of the joints where the walls of the building meet the floor. This was particularly evident along the West wall of the building, particularly in the area underneath the air-conditioning unit. In addition, there was a severe accumulation of dirt, debris, and hair entwined around the wire mesh forming the front of the enclosure, around all of the piping of the automatic watering system, hanging down from the wire mesh forming the floors of the enclosures, and on all flat surfaces. All surfaces not in contact with the animals must be cleaned and sanitized when necessary to satisfy generally accepted husbandry standards and practices and to promote the animals' health and well-being.

ORIGINAL CORRECTION DATE OF 8-24-07. Similar non-compliances found on subsequent inspection on 1-3-08.

Inside the sheltered housing structure at the East end of the facility, there was a severe accumulation of hair and other debris entwined around the chicken wire that forms the upper half of the Southern wall of each enclosure. Although the chicken wire was not in direct contact with the dogs inside the enclosure---being located approximately

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three feet above the ground---this surface must be cleaned and sanitized as often as necessary to satisfy generally accepted husbandry standards and practices and to promote the animals' health and well-being. In addition, dangling from the roof of the housing structure (over all of the indoor portions of the dog enclosures), there was complex matrix of cobwebs present. These cobwebs must be removed to reduce the dogs' potential exposure to disease and other risks. Not only could these cobwebs physically fall into the enclosure, but also any contaminants associated with these cobwebs could be aerosolized into the air.

ORIGINAL CORRECTION DATE OF 2-6-08

3.1 (f) REPEAT

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

*** (f) Drainage and waste disposal. Housing facility operators must provide for regular and frequent collection, removal, and disposal of animal and food wastes, bedding, debris, garbage, water, other fluids and wastes, and dead animals, in a manner that minimizes contamination and disease risks. Housing facilities must be equipped with disposal facilities and drainage systems that are constructed and operated so that animal waste and water are rapidly eliminated and animals stay dry. Disposal and drainage systems must minimize vermin and pest infestation, insects, odors, and disease hazards. All drains must be properly constructed, installed, and maintained. If closed drainage systems are used, they must be equipped with traps and prevent the backflow of gases and the backup of sewage onto the floor. If the facility uses sump or settlement ponds, or other similar systems for drainage and animal waste disposal, the system must be located far enough away from the animal area of the housing facility to prevent odors, diseases, pests, and vermin infestation. Standing puddles of water in animal enclosures must be drained or mopped up so that the animals stay dry. Trash containers in housing facilities and in food storage and food preparation areas must be leakproof and must have tightly fitted lids on them at all times. Dead animals, animal parts, and animal waste must not be kept in food storage or food preparation areas, food freezers, food refrigerators, or animal areas***

The two drainage pipes coming out of the West end of the main dog building were both non-functional at the time of inspection. Both of the collection pans outside the building were completely filled with solid food waste, excreta, and debris in the bottom which was preventing the waste from entering the drainage pipes. There was a severe buildup of standing water on the ground immediately adjacent to and between the drainage pipes, which initially headed West and then turned South of the building. There a distinctive foul odor associated with these conditions, which was beginning to attract numerous flies to the area as well. All disposal and drainage systems must be properly maintained not only to ensure that waste materials are rapidly eliminated but also to control odors, pests, vermin, and other disease risks.

In the main aisle of the main dog building South and East of the house, the trash can that was located there had a lid which was not properly seated onto its base. In fact, the lid was inverted and contained various pieces of trash, including a soda can, light bulbs, papers, and a dead puppy. Trash cans in housing facilities must have tightly-fitting lids on them at all times, and dead animals must be stored outside of the animal areas.

ORIGINAL CORRECTION DATE OF 8-10-07

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3.1 (c) (2)

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

*** (2) Maintenance and replacement of surfaces. All surfaces must be maintained on a regular basis. Surfaces of housing facilities--including houses, dens, and other furniture-type fixtures and objects within the facility--that cannot be readily cleaned and sanitized, must be replaced when worn or soiled***

There were multiple holes, gouges, and staining of the linoleum which comprised the top layer of the floor of the main aisle of the dog building South and East of the house. In such a condition, the floor surface cannot be properly cleaned and sanitized as warranted, and therefore should be replaced.

TO BE CORRECTED BY 6-30-08

3.1 (e) REPEAT

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

*** (e) Storage. Supplies of food and bedding must be stored in a manner that protects the supplies from spoilage, contamination, and vermin infestation. The supplies must be stored off the floor and away from the walls, to allow cleaning underneath and around the supplies. Substances that are toxic to the dogs or cats but are required for normal husbandry practices must not be stored in food storage and preparation areas, but may be stored in cabinets in the animal areas***

In the main aisle of the main dog building South and East of the house, there was an unopened bag of dog food sitting directly on the floor. There was evidence of rodent droppings found in the immediate area where this food was being stored. All unopened bags of food must be stored up off the ground to prevent spoilage, contamination, and/or infestation by vermin.

On the West wall of the main dog building South and East of the house, there were multiple toxic chemicals, including cleansers and detergents, being stored on a shelf there. These chemicals must be stored in an enclosed cabinet to prevent their accidental spillage.

ORIGINAL CORRECTION DATE OF 1-30-08

3.4 (b) (3) REPEAT

OUTDOOR HOUSING FACILITIES.

*** (b) Shelter from the elements. Outdoor facilities for dogs or cats must include one or more shelter structures

(3) Be provided with a wind break and rain break at the entrance***

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Inspection Report

In all of the raised, hutch-type enclosures---housing dogs of various breeds---South of the barn, the shelter structures provided did not have wind and rain breaks at each entrance. All outdoor housing facilities for dogs must contain shelter structures with wind and rain breaks at each entrance for the comfort and well-being of the dogs.

ORIGINAL CORRECTION DATE OF 1-30-08

3.4 (c)

OUTDOOR HOUSING FACILITIES.

*** (c) Construction. All surfaces must be maintained on a regular basis. Surfaces of outdoor housing facilities--including houses, dens, etc.--that cannot be readily cleaned and sanitized, must be replaced when worn or soiled***

In the raised, hutch-type enclosure housing two Beagles South of the barn, there was approximately a six-inch wide by four-inch high hole in the bottom Northwest corner of the wooden shelter structure. At the time of inspection, one of the Beagles was observed sticking its muzzle through this created defect. A program must be in place to ensure that all surfaces of outdoor housing facilities, including the shelter structures, must be replaced when worn, soiled or damaged.

TO BE CORRECTED BY 5-18-08

3.6 (a) (2) (i)

REPEAT

PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

*** (2) Primary enclosures must be constructed and maintained so that they:

(i) Have no sharp points or edges that could injure the dogs and cats***

In several of the outdoor portions of the enclosures (South side) and indoor portions (North side) of the main dog building South and East of the house---including one enclosure housing a three-legged Beagle and others housing dogs of various breeds---there were multiple sharp points projecting into enclosures which could harm the dogs contained within. Similarly, in the indoor portion of the enclosure housing two adult Cocker Spaniels in the sheltered housing facility at the East end of the premises, there was approximately a three-inch by five-inch gap (with sharp points) in the wire mesh in the upper left hand corner. And, lastly, most of the door openings of the shelter structures provided for the dogs (primarily Jack Russell Terriers) in the raised, hutch-type enclosures South of the barn, have been chewed on. This activity has produced many sharp points and/or edges which could harm the dogs as they enter or exit these shelter structures. A system must be in place to ensure that all enclosures housing dogs are free of any sharp points and edges that can harm the dogs contained within.

ORIGINAL CORRECTION DATE OF 8-10-07. Similar non-compliances found on a subsequent inspection performed on 1-3-08.

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3.6 (a) (2) (iii) **REPEAT**

PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

*** (2) Primary enclosures must be constructed and maintained so that they:

(iii) Contain the dogs and cats securely***

In approximately two of the dog enclosures on the North side of the main dog building South and East of the house---in particular, the first enclosure inside the door and the last enclosure (upper tier) at the West end---there were gaps in the wire mesh around the doors to the enclosures through which the contained animals were able to stick their muzzles and/or heads through. Physical harm could result to the contained animals from entrapment of their heads, muzzles, and/or extremities in these defects. All primary enclosures must be properly maintained to ensure that they contain the dogs securely.

ORIGINAL CORRECTION DATE OF 8-10-07. Similar non-compliance found on subsequent inspection performed on 11-13-07.

3.6 (a) (2) (ix)

PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

*** (2) Primary enclosures must be constructed and maintained so that they:

(ix) Enable all surfaces in contact with the dogs and cats to be readily cleaned and sanitized in accordance with Sec. 3.11(b) of this subpart, or be replaceable when worn or soiled***

In all of the enclosures on the South side of the main dog building South and East of the house, there was a severe brown buildup of dirt and debris on the doors and thresholds between the indoor and outdoor portions of the enclosures. All surfaces in contact with the dogs must be cleaned and sanitized in accordance with Sec. 3.11(b)---at least once every two weeks via steam, 180-degree water, or approved disinfectant---for the health and safety of the dogs.

TO BE CORRECTED BY 6-1-08

3.6 (a) (2) (x)

PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

*** (2) Primary enclosures must be constructed and maintained so that they:

(x) Have floors that are constructed in a manner that protects the dogs' and cats' feet and legs from injury,

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and that, if of mesh or slatted construction, do not allow the dogs' and cats' feet to pass through any openings in the floor***

In two of the enclosures on the South side of the main dog building South and East of the house---in particular, those housing four adult Pomerians and four adult Chihuahuas---the wire mesh floor consisted of one-inch by two-inch openings which appeared to be too large for the animals contained within. The dogs were seen having to splay out their toes to ambulate throughout the enclosure, and at multiple times during the inspection entire feet and/or legs were observed falling through the bottom of the enclosure. In addition, in one enclosure (lower tier) on the North side of the main dog building, there was a female Beagle that recently had its left front leg amputated. Although the wire mesh flooring consisted of one-inch by one-inch openings, this animal was having severe difficulty ambulating throughout its enclosure. Its toes were splayed out, and it could not get the proper footing to move comfortably within the enclosure. Similarly, there was an adult Pug in an enclosure on the South side of the main dog building which had its right front leg amputated as well. This animal apparently has had more time to adapt to the conditions under which it was housed, for it did not appear to have as much difficulty in ambulating throughout the enclosure as the aforementioned Beagle. Ideally, these three-legged animals would be better served by housing them inside enclosures with more solid footing for their comfort and well-being.

TO BE CORRECTED BY 5-4-08

3.6 (a) (2) (ii) **REPEAT**
PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

*** (2) Primary enclosures must be constructed and maintained so that they:

(ii) Protect the dogs and cats from injury***

In one of the enclosures of the main dog building South and East of the house---one housing two adult Scottish Terriers---the door between the indoor and outdoor portions of the enclosure appeared to be too small and narrow for the size of the dogs contained inside the enclosure. At the time of inspection, these dogs were observed having difficulty squeezing themselves through the opening provided. This could result in physical injury to the animals as they exit or enter the sheltered portion of the enclosure. Either the animals need to be relocated to another enclosure with larger openings or the door openings need to be enlarged to facilitate their movement throughout the enclosure.

ORIGINAL CORRECTION DATE OF 11-30-07

3.7 (b)
COMPATIBLE GROUPING.

***Dogs and cats that are housed in the same primary enclosure must be compatible, with the following restrictions:

(b) Any dog or cat exhibiting a vicious or overly aggressive disposition must be housed separately***

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In the enclosure on the South side of the main dog building South and East of the house---housing a male Jack Russell Terrier (with a foot injury) and a female Jack Russell Terrier---the female had incurred a couple of scabbed over bite wounds on top of its head and over its right eye. Any dog exhibiting a vicious and/or overly aggressive disposition must be housed separately, and therefore the male Jack Russell Terrier should be removed from this enclosure for the health and safety of the female.

TO BE CORRECTED BY 5-4-08

3.9 (b) REPEAT
FEEDING.

*** (b) Food receptacles must be used for dogs and cats, must be readily accessible to all dogs and cats, and must be located so as to minimize contamination by excreta and pests, and be protected from rain and snow. Self-feeders may be used for the feeding of dry food. If self-feeders are used, they must be kept clean and must be sanitized in accordance with Sec. 3.11(b) of this subpart. Measures must be taken to ensure that there is no molding, deterioration, and caking of feed***

In one of the enclosures (South side, lower tier, second enclosure from door) of the main dog building South and East of the house, there was severe caking of the food in the bottom of the food receptacle. A system must be in place to ensure that all food receptacles are maintained properly to prevent contamination, spoilage, molding, deterioration, and/or caking of the food.

ORIGINAL CORRECTION DATE OF 11-23-07. Similar non-compliance found on a subsequent inspection performed on 1-3-08.

3.11 (a) REPEAT
CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

*** (a) Cleaning of primary enclosures. Excreta and food waste must be removed from primary enclosures daily, and from under primary enclosures as often as necessary to prevent an excessive accumulation of feces and food waste, to prevent soiling of the dogs or cats contained in the primary enclosures, and to reduce disease hazards, insects, pests and odors. The pans under primary enclosures with grill-type floors and the ground areas under raised runs with mesh or slatted floors must be cleaned as often as necessary to prevent accumulation of feces and food waste and to reduce disease hazards pests, insects and odors***

In both the indoor and outdoor portions of the main dog building South and East of the house, there was an excessive accumulation of excreta/food waste/liquid waste on all of the collecting pans underneath the enclosures. Similarly, underneath the raised, hutch-type enclosures South of the barn, there was a severe accumulation of fecal material on the ground there as well. All fecal material must be removed from underneath enclosures as often as necessary to reduce disease hazards, pests, insects, and/or other disease risks.

ORIGINAL CORRECTION DATE OF 8-17-07. Similar non-compliances found on subsequent inspections performed on 11-13-07 and 1-3-08.

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3.11 (b) (2) REPEAT
CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

*** (2) Used primary enclosures and food and water receptacles for dogs and cats must be sanitized at least once every 2 weeks using one of the methods prescribed in paragraph (b)(3) of this section, and more often if necessary to prevent an accumulation of dirt, debris, food waste, excreta, and other disease hazards***

In the outdoor portion of the sheltered housing facility at the East end of the premises---housing two adult Cocker Spaniels---the rubberized water receptacle was empty and contained a dried ring of algal material adhered to the side of the receptacle. All water receptacles must be cleaned and sanitized at least every two weeks, or more often if necessary, to prevent an accumulation of dirt, debris, food waste, excreta, and other disease risks.

ORIGINAL CORRECTION DATE OF 8-10-07. Similar non-compliances found on subsequent inspections performed on 11-13-07 and 1-3-08.

3.11 (d) REPEAT
CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

*** (d) Pest control. An effective program for the control of insects, external parasites affecting dogs and cats, and birds and mammals that are pests, must be established and maintained so as to promote the health and well-being of the animals and reduce contamination by pests in animal areas***

Inside the main dog building South and East of the house, multiple rodent droppings were found on the floor in the main aisle, just inside the entrance. Similar droppings were found on top of the green plastic storage container located on the floor of the raised section underneath the enclosures on the North side. No rodent traps or other measures to control such pests were found inside the building. An effective pest control program must be in place to prevent infestation of the animal areas by pests and other vermin and subsequent contact with the dogs.

ORIGINAL CORRECTION DATE OF 8-24-07. Similar non-compliance found on subsequent inspection performed on 1-3-08.

Only the animals and facilities were inspected at this time. Acquisition/Disposition records were not reviewed.

This inspection performed by David G. Kaminsky VMO and Beverly Hicks ACI of the USDA., Elizabeth Wainwright and Doyle Heiney of the Missouri Department of Agriculture, the licensee, and his spouse.

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